

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXVII

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1848.

{ NO. 4,521.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. H. BARBER & SON.

No. 123 Thames Street.

TERMS—Two Dollars per annum, or \$1 75 if payment is made strictly in advance.

Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers can make contracts on liberal terms. All advertisements will be continued until ordered otherwise. No particular time is specified, and will be charged for accordingly. The circulation which the Mercury enjoys, renders it a valuable medium for advertising.

No paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Publishers) until arrears are paid.
J. H. BARBER,
WM. LEE BARBER.

Weekly Almanac.

1848.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Friday.
16 SATURDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
17 SUNDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
18 MONDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
19 TUESDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
20 WEDNESDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
21 THURSDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		
22 FRIDAY,	7 32 4	28 11	41 0	35		

Moon last qd. 17th day, 6h, 32m morning.

Marine and Fire Insurance

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.
William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.
Walker Humphrey, Secretary.
American Insurance Co.'s
Office, June 9, 1847.

Charles Devens, Jr.

COAL DEALER.

DEVENS' WHARF.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Red Ash and Orrial COAL of the best quality constantly on hand, and for sale as low as can be bought in Newport.

W. B. & E. J. SWAN,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

No. 88 THAMES STREET,

GARMENTS cut and made in the most fashionable style. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings Ready Made Clothing, Trimmings, &c. &c., constantly on hand.
Dec. 11.

Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines.

At wholesale and retail, by

R. R. HAZARD, Agent for Newport, near the Court House.

July 6.—1y.]

For Sale or To Let.

A TRACT of good LAND lying in Jamestown, containing 10 acres, well watered and has a very good privilege for Sea manure. For term which will be liberal, apply to the subscriber.
WALTER WATSON.
Jamestown, Sept. 30, 1848.—6w.

REMOVAL.

A. ARNOLD & CO.

Importers, Jobbers and Retailers,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR NEW STORE,

NO. 59 CANAL STREET,

NEW YORK.

One door east of the stand they have so long occupied.

KNIT HOSIERY.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of Knit Hosiery

of every description from the smallest child to the largest man's. For sale at

H. SESSIONS.

BONNET RIBBONS,

TABs, Flowers, Beltings, Gimps, Fringes, Buttons, best Kid and Woolen Gloves, at

Sept. 30.

JAMES H. HAMMETT'S.

FOR SALE.

6 LOTS OF LAND, lying near the Wind

Mills, on the main road, leading to the Stone

Bridge, and intersecting the Bliss Road, containing about 25 acres more or less. Those wishing

to purchase, will please call on John Sterne,

John W. Davis, or the subscriber, at the Malbone

Garden Farm.

NATHAN STANTON.

Newport, Nov. 18, 1848.

SACRED MUSIC.

National Psalmist.

Music of the Church,

Boston Academy,

Church Choir,

Psalters.

—ALSO—

Winchells Watts,

Church Psalms,

Methodist Hymns,

Psalmist.

Greenwood's Psalms and Hymns.

For sale at JAMES HAMMONDS.

Nov. 18.

SELECTED TALE.

The Priest & Robber.

Forty years ago, the scenes here related occurred in the heart of France. A Roman Catholic priest was called to prepare for his last change, a highway robber, about to perish on the scaffold. The good father used all his eloquence and all his efforts, to lead the prisoner to repent of his aggravated crimes, in vain. He observed that the mind of the latter was absorbed—that he seemed to heed him not. What could engage his thoughts at such an awful hour?

"Do you reflect," said the priest, "that in two hours you are to appear before your Maker?"

"I do," said the criminal; "but I wish just now to live and repent, not to repent and die—and the thought has come into my brain, and I can't for the soul of me, drive it out, that you are the man to save me from death, not to pave my way to it."

"But," said the priest, "even if I had the power; I can't see that I have; should I not be doing a wrong to mankind by setting you free, and be subjecting you to a further load of guilt?"

"If that's the only obstacle in the way, you may, my good father, be entirely easy on that score. I have seen the scaffold too near, ever to expose myself to its terrors again. Never will I rob or defraud more. I will be henceforth a changed man."

With eyes imploring and bathed in tears, he knelt before the holy man and begged his life. He appealed to a kind heart, and saw the impression he had made. The chapel in which they were, was lighted only by a window near the ceiling, and was more than fifteen feet from the floor.

"You have but to put your chair upon the altar," said the prisoner, "which we can place near the wall; you will then ascend on the chair, and I will mount upon your shoulders, from which I can gain the window."

In an instant the criminal was beyond the reach of the law. The priest remained tranquilly seated in the chair, having restored the altar to its place. Some hours after the flight, the hangman, impatient at the long prayers of the priest who, he thought, might have put half a dozen souls on the road to heaven in less time, knocked at the door. Not seeing the prisoner, he demanded what had become of him.

"He must be an angel of light," said the father "for on the faith of a priest, he went out by that window. I saw it with my own eyes."

The hangman was in a maze. Having closely questioned the priest, he demanded if he was in earnest. On replying in the affirmative, he ran to warn the judges. They hastened to the chapel, examined the chair, the window, the height from the floor, and saw no other means of escape than that stated by the priest. Their brains were perplexed. But they could not preserve their gravity at the *sang froid* of the good father, while describing the flight of the angel, as he styled him, as he vanished, to take him along with him to the skies.—Be this as it may, the church was powerful in those days to question the word of the priest, who assumed to himself the merit of converting a sinner into an angel in an hour.

Twenty years afterwards, the holy father was lost in the woods of Ardennes.—The night came on—he was without food or place of rest. Wild beasts were prowling around. Step by step, weak and desponding, he still wandered farther in the mazes of the woods. His frame sank exhausted with hunger, fatigue and terror.—He commended his soul to the care of heaven, and laid him down to die. He had laid there some hours, when the light of a lantern shone on his face. It was held by a peasant, who examined his features attentively. He aided him to rise. With his sinewy arm he bore the exhausted form of the priest to a neat farm-house, delightfully situated in a fertile plain on the skirts of the woods. The father was nursed with care and restored to life, and warmly thanked his benefactor. On his recovery sufficiently to eat, the table was spread for a new guest. A fine capon was cooked and every luxury the farm afforded set before him. A female neatly attired, with eight little ones surrounded the table.

"Father," exclaimed the peasant apart to him, after they had finished their repast, "a wife, children, farm, all these blessings I owe to you. You saved my life when I was condemned to die on the scaffold; I have, in turn saved yours. I have redeemed my pledge made to you. Wandering a mendicant, chance brought me to this house, where, by industry and honest dealing, I won the confidence of the father of my wife, who, on his death, left us this farm.—I have prospered ever since in my affairs.—My wife has been a real blessing to me, and my children, with their ruddy faces and their sweet smiles, remind me each day as I return from my daily toil, of what I owe heaven and to you."

The good father, whose conscience had often smote him for the fraud he had practiced on the magistrate, and the danger of letting a robber loose to deprecate on the public highways, was set at ease. He embraced the peasant, and thanked his God that he had been the means of reclaiming a guilty soul from perdition, and raising a condemned felon to the dignity of an honest man.

BY AUTHORITY.]

Laws of the United States,

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS.

[Public No. 97.]

AN ACT to establish certain post routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be, and the same are hereby, established in the States and Territories, as hereafter expressed, v. z. in

MAINE.

From Farmington, via East Strong, New Vineyard and New Portland, to Kingsfield.

From Stoneham, via East Stoneham, to North Waterford.

From Bangor in the county of Penobscot, via East Hermon, South Levant, via Exeter, Garland Centre, East Sangerville, Guilford Centre, to Monson, in the county of Piscataquis.

From Bucksport Village, in Hancock county, via Duck Cove Settlements, passing the dwellings of Samuel Harriman and Job Harriman, and thence through the Long Pond Settlement and Dedham to George's Corner, in Penobscot county.

From Augusta, via South China, North Palermo, Freedom, Knox, Brooks, Monroe, north part of Frankfort, Carlton's Corner, and Hampden, to Bangor.

From Mexico to Byron, through Roxbury, in Oxford county, and terminating the route from Wilton to Andover at Weld.

VERMONT.

From Northumberland, New Hampshire, to East Burke, Vermont, via Guildhall, Granby, and Victory.

From West Townsend, Vermont, to Windham Centre.

From Cambridge, Lamoille county, Vermont, via Fletcher, to Bakersfield.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Sharon, Potter county, Pennsylvania, via McKay's grist mill, through the valley of the Honeyeater creek, to Wellsville, in the State of New York.

From Norristown, Montgomery county, to Allentown, Lehigh county, via Jeffersonville, Perkiomen bridge, Schwenkes' store, Frederick, Colebrookdale, and Emaus.

From Pottsville, Schuylkill county, to Millersburg, on the Susquehanna, via Llewellyn, Tremont, Bearmont, Wiconisco, and Elizabethville.

From Stroudsburg, Monroe county, to East Sterling, Wayne county, via Brackleyville, Priceburg, Indian Hill, and Covesville.

From Penningtonville, Chester county, to the Buck post office, Lancaster county, via Coopersville, Green Tree Inn, Barts and Pasmore's.

From Oil creek post office, at Titusville, Crawford county, Columbus, Warren county, via Rome, Eldred and Spring creek townships.

From Trexlertown, Lehigh county, to Hereford, via Middletown.

From Worcester, Montgomery county, to Centre Square.

From Jonestown, Lebanon county, to Rherersburg, Berks county.

From Borough of Clarion, Clarion county, to borough of Ridgway, Elk county, via the northeast side of Clarion river.

From Allen, Cumberland county, to Boiling Spring.

From Hollidaysburg, Blair county, via Alleghany and Ashland Furnaces, and Weakland's, to Newman's Mills, Indiana county.

From West Philadelphia, via Kellysville, Loo's store, Springfield, Rose Tree, and Bishop's Works, to Howellsville, Delaware county.

From Sunnyside, Montgomery county, via Spinnerstown, to Emaus, Lehigh county.

From Emlentown, Venango county, to the mouth of Tionesta creek.

From Sunville, Venango county, via Wallaceville, to Demsey.

From Cushingville, Potter county, to Spring Mills, in the State of New York.

From Allentown, Lehigh county, via Schneeksville, to Kirm's Mills.

From Norristown, via Jeffersonville, Shannonsville, and Lumberville, in the county of Montgomery, to Phoenixville, in the county of Chester.

From Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Stanton, Newcastle county, Delaware.

From Gap post office, Lancaster county, via Hat and Intercourse, to New Holland.

From West Penn, Schuylkill county, to Leighton, Carbon county.

From Smith's ferry, Beaver county, via Ohioville, to Darlington.

From Dunningville, Washington county, via Vanceville, to Hillsborough.

From Pittsburg, via Breakneck, Whites-town, and Prospect, to Brownington.

From Williamsport, Lycoming county, via Loyalsock valley, to Cherry, Sullivan county.

From Greensborough to J. E. Taylor's store, and thence to intersect the old route at Whitely post office, in Green county.

From Providence post office, via John Cobb, Hollistersville, Hamilton post office, and Paeopeck, to Tufton.

From New London Cross roads, in Chester county, via Oxford, to Hopewell cotton works, in the same county eight miles.

OHIO.

From Chickasaw, in Mercer county, to Cranberry prairie in Darke county.

From Milan to Sandusky city.

From Sabina, in Clinton county, Ohio

via Quinn's Mills and Centreville, to Highland P. O. in Highland county.

From Georgetown, via New Hope, Benton, and Greenbush, to Fayetteville.

From Washington, via Morrisville, Martinsville, Lynchburg, Dodsonville, Princeton, Buford, and New Hope, to Georgetown.

From Defiance, via Brunersburg and Hicksville, to Panama.

From Tiffin, via Van Buren and Independence, to Defiance.

From Warren, via Hudson, to Brunswick.

From Lower Sandusky to Port Clinton. From Hagerstown to Eaton.

From Jackson Court-house, via Jackson Furnace, to Portsmouth.

From Waterville to Bryan.

From Waterford, via Watertown, to Barlow.

From Jacksonsville, in Darke county, by Houston's Cross roads and Cranberry Prairie, to Cold Water or Montezuma, in Mercer county.

From Hamilton, in Butler county, Ohio, by the way of Morning Sun, in Preble county, to Richmond, in Indiana.

From Ithaca, in Darke county, to New Castine, in the same county.

From Xenia, in Green county, by way of Byron, to Fairfield, in the same county.

INDIANA.

From Putnamville, via Cataract Mills, Spencer, and Whitehall, in the county of Owen, and Stanford, in the county of Monroe, to Springfield, in Lawrence county.

From Tipton, in Tipton county, via West Kinderhook, to Strawtown, in Hamilton county.

From Salem, in Washington county, via Leesville, in Lawrence county, to Bloomington, in Monroe county.

From Muncie, in Delaware county, to the county seat of Tipton county.

From West Unity, in Williams county, Ohio, via Angola, to La Grange Centre, in the State of Indiana.

From St. Joseph, via Williams Centre, Bannersburg, to Defiance, in the State of Ohio.

From Leesburg to Wolf Lake.

From Bellville, in the county of Hendricks, via Danville, to North Salem.

From Brownstown, in Jackson county, via David Bowman's, to Nashville, in Brown county.

From Bluffton, in Wells county, to Fort Wayne, in Allen county.

From La Grange to Goshen.

From Monticello, in White county, to Lafayette, in Tippecanoe county.

From Perkinsville, in Madison county, via New Lancaster, to Tipton, in Tipton county.

From Evansville, in Vanderburg county, to Cynthiana, in Posey county.

From Metea or Fulton, in Fulton county, via Perryburg, Nicoma, Laketon, North Manchester, Liberty Mills, South Whately, to Whately.

From Washington, in Davis county, via Fayetteville, in Lawrence county, in Bedford, in said county.

From Jasper, in Dubois county, to Troy, in Perry county.

From Evansville, in the State of Indiana, via Albion and Fairfield, to Salem, in the State of Illinois.

From Warsaw, in Gallatin county, to New Liberty, by the way of Glencon and Poplar Grove, in the State of Kentucky.

From Ponomia, in the State of Ohio, to Denmark, up to the St. Joseph river to Hamilton, in the county of Steuben, in Indiana, to Coldwater, Michigan, via Bidde's Corner, in Troy township, in Berks county.

From Brownstown, in Jackson county, Indiana, to David Bowman's, in creek township, to Nashville, in Brown county.

MICHIGAN.

From Lansing, in the county of Ingham, via Okanda, Chester, and Vermontville, in Eaton county, and Hastings, in the county of Barry, to Allegan, in the county of Allegan.

From Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, to Lansing, in the county of Ingham, via Bellevue and Charlotte, in the county of Eaton.

From Marshall, via Olivet and Charlotte, to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Hastings, in the county of Barry, to Vermontville, thence through Wheaton's settlement, in the town of Chester; thence to Hovey's settlement, in the town of Benton; and thence to Lansing, the seat of government.

From Marshall, via Eaton Rapids, to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Hillsdale, Michigan, to Montpelier, in Ohio.

From Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo, via Austin's Lake, Vicksburg, John W. Backey's, Mendon, Sand Lake, Sturgis' Prairie, to Lima, in the State of Indiana.

From Brooklyn, in the county of Jackson, to Grass Lake, in the county of Kalamazoo.

From Dexter, via Pinckney, to Howell.

From Dexter to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Paw Paw, via Almena Centre, in Van Buren county, to Alamo, in Kalamazoo county, intersecting at that point the route from Kalamazoo to Oshtemo, in the county of Allegan.

From Allegan, in the county of Allegan, via the Holland Colony, to Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa.

From Pontiac, in Oakland county, via Campbell's Corners, to Farmer's Creek, in Lapeer county.

From Brighton, Livingston county, via Hartland and Tyrone, to Fentonville, in

Genesee county.

From Lansing, the capital of the State, in Ingham county, to Byron in Shawassee county.

From Howell, Livingston county, via Joscio and Whiteoak, to Ingham, Ingham county.

From Bronson, in the county of Branch via Gilead, to the township of Noble, in the same county.

From Ada, in the county of Kent, via Sayna and Oshtemo Greenville, in the county of Montcalm.

FLORIDA.

From Milton, Santa Rosa county, via Escambia county, and Nathansville, to Sparta, Alabama.

From Milton, via Alaqua and Uchianna, to Marianna, Jackson county.

From Abiqua to Geneva, Alabama.

From Marianna to Ochocnee, Calhoun county, to intersect the route from Apalachicola to Chattahoochee.

From Tallahassee, via Benhaden and Shell Point, to Sopchoppy.

From Tallahassee, via Centreville, to Micanawkee.

From St. Mark's, via Newport, Wacissa, and Marion, to Monticello, Jefferson county.

From Quincy, via Rocky Comfort, to Reform, in Gadsden county.

From Quincy to Seclusa, Gadsden county.

From Jasper, in the county of Hamilton, via Blount's Ferry and Rawlerson's Ferry, to Centre Village.

From Palaka to Newmansville.

From Alligator to Okeewee.

From Alligator, via Ocean Pond, Barber's, and Brandy Branch, to Jacksonville, Duval county.

From Columbus, Florida, to Trouppville, Georgia.

From Newmansville, via Wacassas, to Cedar Keys, in Levy county.

From Newmansville, via Madisonborough, to Orange Springs.

From Micanawpy, via Fort Clark, to Fork Hardee.

From Jacksonville, Florida, via Had-dock's, Kirkland's and Nassau Court-house, to St. Mary's, Georgia.

From Nassau Court-house to Fernandina.

From Jacksonville, via Mandarin, Black Creek, Picolati, Palatki, Volusia, Fort Butler,

"THE GOLD COUNTRY."—New statements reach us from every quarter with regard to the newly found treasures in California, and great excitement on the subject seems to be growing up in all our cities. A lively account of the state of affairs is given in the following extract from a letter from the Rev. Walter Colton, Alcalde at Monterey. It was written on the 20th of August.

The gold discoveries still continue—every day brings some new deposit to light. It has been found in large quantities on the Sacramento, Feather River, Yerba River, the American Fork—North and South branches—the Cosamer, and in many dry ravines, and indeed on the tops of high hills. The tract of country in which it is ascertained to exist, extends some two hundred miles North and South, and some sixty East and West; and these limits are every day enlarging by new discoveries. On the streams where the gold has been subjected to the action of water and sand, it exists in fine grains; on the hills and among the clefts of the rocks it is found in rough, jagged pieces of a quarter or half an ounce in weight, and sometimes two or three ounces.

At present the people are running over the country and picking it out of the earth here and there, just as a thousand hogs, let loose in a forest, would root up ground nuts. Some get eight or ten ounces a day; and the least active one or two. They make the most who employ the wild Indians to hunt it for them. There is one man who has sixty Indians in his employ; his profits are a dollar a minute. The wild Indians know nothing of its value, and wonder what the pale faces want to do with it; they will give an ounce of it for the same weight of coined silver, or a thumb full of glass beads or a glass of grog. And while men themselves often give an ounce of it, which is worth at our mint eighteen dollars or more, for a bottle of brandy, a box of soda powders, or a plug of tobacco.

As to the quantity the diggers get, take a few facts as evidence. I know seven men who worked seven weeks and two days, Sundays excepted, on Feather river; they employed on an average fifty Indians, and got out in these seven weeks and two days, 275 pounds of pure gold. I know the men and have seen the gold, and know what they state to be a fact,—so stick a pin there. I know ten other men who worked ten days in company, employed no Indians, and averaged in these ten days \$1500 each—so stick another pin there. I know another man who got out of a basin in a rock, not larger than a wash-bowl, two pounds and a half of gold in fifteen minutes—so stick another pin there! Not one of these statements would I believe, did I not know the men personally, and know them to be plain matter of fact men—men who open a vein of gold just as coolly as you would a potato hill.

The gold is obtained in a variety of ways some wash it out of sand with bowls, some with a machine made like a cradle, only longer and open at the foot, while at the other end, instead of a squaling infant, there is a grating upon which the earth is thrown, and then water; both pass through the grating,—the cradle is rocked, and being on an inclined plane, the water carries off the earth, and the gold is deposited in the bottom of the cradle. So the two things most prized in this world, gold and infant beauty, are both rocked out of their primitive state, one to pamper pride, and the other to pamper the worm. Some forego cradles and bowls as too tame an occupation, and mounted on horses, half wild, dash up the mountain gorges, and over the steep hills, picking the gold from the clefts of the rocks with their bowie knives,—a much better use to make of these instruments than picking the life out of men's bodies, for what is a man worth with that article picked out of him.

A large party, well mounted, are following up the channel of the Sacramento, to discover where this gold, found in its banks comes from; and imagine that near the rivers found they will find the great yellow mass itself. But they might as well hunt the fleeting rainbow. The gold was thrown up from the bed of the ocean with the rocks and sands in which it is found; and still bears, where it has escaped the action of the elements, vivid traces of volcanic fire. It often encases a crystal of quartz, in which the pebble lies as if it had slumbered there from eternity; its beautiful repose sets human artifice at defiance. How strange that this ore should have lain here, scattered about in all directions, peeping everywhere out of the earth, and sparkling in the sun, and been trod upon for ages by white men and savages, and by the emissaries of every scientific association in the world, and never till now have been discovered! What an ass man is, with all his learning! He stupidly stumbles over hills of gold to reach a rare pepper pod, or rifle a bird's nest.

The whole country is now moving on to the mines. Monterey, San Francisco, Sonoma, San Jose, and Santa Cruz, are emptied of their male population. A stranger coming here would suppose he had arrived among a race of women, who, by some, anomalous provision of nature, multiplied their images without the presence of the other sex. But not a few of the women have gone too, especially those who had got out of tea—for what is a woman without her tea-pot—a pythoness without her shaking tripod—an angel that has lost its lyre. Every bowl, tray, warming pan, and piggin, have gone to the gold mines. Every thing, in short, that has a scoop in it that will hold sand and water. All the iron has been worked up into crow-bars, pick-axes, and spades. And all these roll back upon us in the shape of gold. We have therefore plenty of gold, but little to eat, and still less to wear. Our supplies must come from Oregon, Chili, and the United States. Our grain gold, in exchange for coin, sells for nine and ten dollars the ounce, though it is well known to be worth at the mint in Philadelphia eighteen dollars the ounce at least. I could give you forty more illustrations of the extent and production of these mines.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship CANADA, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool, 25th November, via Halifax, arrived at New York, early Thursday morning. She brings seven days later intelligence from Europe.

ENGLAND.—The Bank of England returns, notwithstanding partial transmissions of specie to the continent, still exhibit an increase of bullion to the extent of more than one quarter of a million. The stock of gold and silver in the Bank vaults now amounts to nearly £13,700,000. Money continues abundant for commercial purposes; but there is no relaxation of the prudent circumspection with which all mercantile paper has been scanned for some time.

The number of cases of Cholera reported from the first now amount to 1215, the victims to 610; the recoveries have been 220, whilst 375 remain under treatment, or the result not stated. Of this mortality a much greater proportion has taken place in Scotland, the number of deaths in England having been from 250 to 300, whilst beyond the Tweed they have reached 368. The deaths from Cholera during the past week in the metropolitan districts, were only 51, and we do not think the deaths of the present week will even attain that number.

IRELAND.—In the case of Martin vs. the Queen, the Chief Justice pronounced judgement on the 18th inst. All the objections raised by the prisoner's counsel were overruled. On Sunday a communication was made to Mr. Martin to the effect that in consequence of the delicate state of his health, he would not be removed from his present place of confinement "for some months to come."

The argument of the writ of errors, in the case of Mr. Smith O'Brien, was opened before the judges of the Queen's Bench on Tuesday.

FRANCE.—At present we see no reason to doubt the anticipations universally prevalent, that Louis Napoleon will be the successful candidate for the Presidency of France. Each successive day, however, brings us fresh intelligence, with all the alternations of hope and fear for the result. The concentrated and organized power of the whole Government is being put forth to secure the success of General Cavaignac; and already, in a great many of the departments, this influence is producing an effect which would be in almost any other case completely decisive.

As the epoch of the election approaches, timid people begin to feel alarm, and those who are not detained by business or other ties here, are preparing to remove till after the election, is known. An insurrectionary movement by the Red Republicans and Socialists is what is feared.

A great number of members of the Assembly have urged Gen. Cavaignac to present a project of a law for closing the clubs. He declines incurring the odium which would attend such a measure.

A disgusting feature of the cheap shilling a-head banquets was exemplified last Sunday. The chief guests were women; who "fraternized" with the men, and insisted in their speeches upon the principle of "equality," intimating that if women were refused their rights they would recover them by force, if not by force. These ladies, who were dressed in silks and satins, drank the toast, "To St. Simon, Fourier, Cabet, Pierre Leroux, Prudhomme, and Louis Blanc."

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.—Central Europe continues in a state of convulsion, Vienna has subsided into something like tranquillity; but in the whole of the Prussian provinces the cities are in antagonism to the rural districts, and unless some adjustment of the quarrel can be brought about at Berlin, between the democrats and the court, we see no present hope of a speedy termination of the troubles which threaten the whole of Germany.

Letters from Vienna, of the 19th instant, contain accounts of a solemn military mass, which was performed, on the 18th inst., a few miles from that capital, for the repose of the soul of Count Latour. A gigantic catafalque was erected surrounded by 15,000 men under arms, while twelve batteries of artillery fired salutes every minute. Prince Windischgratz accompanied by a brilliant staff, passed the troops in review after the ceremony was concluded.

Besides Blum whose execution we have recorded, Messenhausen the Commandant of Vienna, has been sentenced to death by hanging; and it was only at the urgent intercession of the unhappy man's friends that he was permitted a soldier's death.—He was shot on the 16th, Prince Windischgratz refusing to delay the execution of the sentence until the Emperor's answer to a petition to save the prisoner could be received. On the 17th an old man was also executed in the city ditch; even his name was not known. It is needless to say that these executions have created a deep sensation throughout Germany.

A strict state of siege is maintained at Vienna, and the people in spite of their reluctance have been compelled to give up their arms. However, during the week all eyes have been turned towards Berlin.

In that city the passive resistance of the people to the martial law put in force by Gen. Wrangle has continued up to the latest dates. No blood, however, has been shed. The Assembly has been again and again dispersed by order of Gen. Wrangle, but it has passed a resolution declaring the collection and payment of all taxes to be illegal, simply with the view of stirring up the provinces into insurrection. Breslau and other towns are perfectly ripe to take up the sword; the peasantry, however, are of different opinion; but the latter being spread over a great extent of country cannot concentrate their power like the inhabitants of the towns.

General Wrangle has steadily followed up his disarmament of the Burger Guard. In the mean time, deputations have been going to Potsdam and back to Berlin, employed in employing the King to retrace his steps, dissolve the Brandenburg Ministry, and throw himself into the arms of the Radicals.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 11. SENATE.—Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, took seat in place of the late Mr. Dixon II. Lewis.

A warm discussion took place between Mr. Dix and others on printing 20,000 copies of the Secretary of the Treasury's Report. Twenty thousand copies were ordered. 29 to 31.

Mr. Slicer was re-elected Chaplain, receiving 39 of 47 votes.

Mr. Douglass reported a bill to make California and New Mexico a State, read twice and laid on the table.

A memorial from Mr. Aspinwall was presented to both houses, asking to contract for transporting Government property across the contemplated railroad over the Isthmus of Panama.

After the transaction of some other unimportant business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Committee announced are substantially the same as last year. The rules of last session were adopted, appropriation bills having preference over special orders.

The Secretary of the Treasury's report was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, and 10,000 extra copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ashmun's resolution for printing the debates of the House in the Intelligence and Union, has met with unexpected opposition.

The Committee on Commerce was authorized to report upon the expediency of altering the laws for storing goods; also the expediency of erecting a light house on Duncan's Island.

Mr. Eckbert, of Penn., moved a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill based upon the principles of the Tariff of 1842. Yeas 96, nays 93.

A bill to reduce the rates of postage was reported by Mr. Goggin.—Referred.

A resolution was adopted, enquiring of the President, the cause of the detention of American citizens as prisoners in Ireland.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday Dec. 12.

SENATE.—The Committee on Mileage reported a bill repealing the former act.

Mr. Westcott, of Pa., offered a resolution to inquire into the expediency of the act imposing duties on Spanish vessels.—adopted.

On motion of Mr. King, the Senate went into the election of Chairmen and Standing Committees. There was no alteration, the members all remaining the same as at the last session.

Mr. Dix called up the Harbor Bill, and moved its reference to the Committee on Commerce, which was agreed to.

A communication was received from the President, and the Senate then went into Executive session, and the doors were closed.

HOUSE.—The Speaker called upon the States for petitions. Mr. Morse, of La., thought that it was proper that there should be a Committee on the Smithsonian legacy, and moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday's negating such a Committee. On motion of Mr. Pollock of Penn., the motion of Mr. Morse was laid on the table.

Mr. Evans, of Md., rose to a privileged question, and moved a reconsideration of Monday's vote, ordering the engrossment of Mr. Cobb's bill for the security of the House contingent fund, requiring the approbation of both Houses for every appropriation for it.

A discussion ensued between Messrs Evans, Cobb, White, and Collamer, and the question upon reconsideration was decided in the affirmative. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Accounts.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Benton presented a memorial from the people of New Mexico for a Territorial Government; and a long and animated debate ensued upon the memorial, between Messrs. Benton, Rusk, Calhoun, and others. The memorial was referred to the Committee on Territories and ordered to be printed, by yeas 33, nays 14.

The California Bill was called up, and Mr. Butler gave notice that he should resist Mr. Douglass's motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Territories.

Various petitions were then received, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Select Committee to report upon the expediency of reporting the House debates, was ordered by the casting vote of the Speaker, but the subject was subsequently laid on the table.

Mr. Palfrey asked leave to bring in a bill repealing the laws upholding the slave trade in the District of Columbia. Lost.

Mr. Greeley's bill discouraging speculation, and providing homesteads on the Public lands, was referred.

Mr. Root offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on Territories to bring in a bill forthwith, establishing a territorial government in Oregon and California, excluding slavery from each.

A call of the House was ordered, when Mr. Hall of Mo., moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. Root's resolution was then adopted. Yeas 107, nays 80.

Mr. Robinson moved a reconsideration; pending which the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 14.

SENATE.—Mr. Cameron presented a resolution for taking a new census. Agreed to. Mr. Benton offered a resolution authorizing the contract asked for by Messrs. Aspinwall and others, for constructing the Panama railroad, which was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. Butler pronounced a eulogy on Mr. Sims member of the House and the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wallace announced the death of Mr. Sims, one of the members from South Carolina, and the House adjourned over to Monday.

BY THE MAIL.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—The first accounts which reached us of the marvellous richness of the gold region in California were regarded almost as fabulous; and although rumor arrived of the success of the men engaged in searching for gold, and of the mania which had seized the whole population, the story was still too large for belief. But we must yield our credulity to the letter from Col. Mason, the Military Governor of California, to the Secretary of War, and which goes greatly into detail upon the subject, and which was accompanied by a valuable specimen of the precious metal. The letter fully confirms the wildest and most extravagant stories that we have heard from the gold region. Letters have also been received from Com. Jones, from the Rev. Walter Colton, Alcalde of Monterey, and from others, all confirming the accounts. Some of the gold has been assayed, and has been found to be 21 1-2 carats fine, which is within half a carat of the quality of coin and finer than the gold found in the Southern States.

There can no longer be any doubt of the abundance of the mineral and of its purity. Whether the supply is as inexhaustible as is represented, may well be questioned.—The history of this continent affords several instances where the precious metals have been found in such abundance as to create an excitement similar to that which now rages in California, but a short time has exhausted the supply. It may be so in this instance; it is safest to assume that it will be so until we have some better evidence to the contrary. We hear of men and companies going out in all directions for this new Dorado. Cargoes of provisions, clothing and supplies of every kind are shipped for California, where they command the most extravagant prices. It is to be feared that such a collection of adventurous men as must be drawn together there, the exciting nature of their pursuits, and the weakness of the legal authority, may lead to excesses and violence.

Prov. Journal.

HYDROPHOBIA.—Many of our exchange papers furnish melancholy accounts of hydrophobia in different places—in some of which, the agonies of the sufferers are described as most excruciating. Some of the cases described as hydrophobia, we perceive, are represented as doubtful, whether they are not mania. Such is the alarm created by these reports, that too much care cannot be taken not to circulate them except upon the best evidence—and when the facts of hydrophobia does exist in any place, are well authenticated, too much care cannot be taken to protect the community against it. Every dog in any way exposed in such infested district, should be either killed, or secured, and not permitted to run at large.—Fall River Monitor.

A SINGULAR IMPOSTOR has visited several towns in Middlesex County during the last summer. His game was to make the ladies believe he was their long absent son, brother or husband, he having assumed all their different characters to fit himself to the different circumstances of each particular case.

He was familiar enough with the history and character of the different persons whom he counterfeited to pretty generally succeed in his purpose, which appeared to be to live a week or two with his victims, borrow or beg of them all the money and other valuables that he could, and then privately depart to new quarters.

In one instance he visited a buxom "grass widow," and at the first salutation he threw his arms around her, and with many caresses and endearing expressions declared himself to be her long lost husband, and she would forget the past and receive him again as her "liege lord." &c. The lady could not recognize his features, and sent for advice to her relations and friends, who came and examined the man. He answered their interrogatories quite correctly, generally, and in cases where he could not, he pleaded the loss of memory occasioned by lapse of time and trouble, &c., and finally succeeded in establishing his veracity and reformation so far that he was invited to remain on trial, which he did for several days, when, having borrowed some money of a relation, and thinking, probably, that the widow's friends might find him out, he decamped.

His last attempt at imposture was in Malden, where he represented to a lady that he was her brother, who had been absent many years and was supposed to be dead. She was very much surprised, of course, and upon the return of her husband at noon, told him the story and introduced the "lost brother" to him. Without manifesting any incredulity to the stranger, the husband (who is a constable and somewhat famous as rogue catcher) invited him to a ride about the town to let him see the alterations which had taken place since he went away.

The invitation was accepted and they went to ride together, but had not ridden far nor conversed long before the husband had his previous suspicions of his veracity pretty strongly confirmed. To settle the question, he showed him the foundations of the old Baptist Meeting House, which was removed a few years ago, and asked if he remembered what sort of a building used to stand upon them. He replied in the affirmative, and described the building, which he said was an old farm house, and also the old occupants, with whom he pretended to have been very familiar. Regarding these evidences as conclusive, the "brother" was taken before a magistrate, and at the conclusion of the examination he continued his ride to East Cambridge, where he was safely lodged in jail.

Bunker Hill Aurora.

At a public dinner at Goldborough, N. C., recently, a pie containing one hundred and twenty chickens and two shoats, was served among other matters. This throws the "four and twenty black birds" into the shade.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.—Mr. Walker's report is published. It is very long and unquestionably able, containing a great mass of important information. The total resources of the year, including a balance of \$1,701,251 on hand at its commencement, were \$38,394,701—total expenses \$58,241,167—balance in the treasury \$153,534. At the close of next year it is estimated that there will be on hand a balance of \$2,853,694—in 1850, it is put at \$5,040,542. The secretary states the average annual revenue under the tariff of 1846 at \$30,902,489.—The secretary recommends that all products and fabrics may cross the isthmus of Panama, under the provision of four treaty with New Grenada; that foreign goods may be taken from our warehouses and landed in our ports on either ocean or the gulf, in the same manner that goods now warehoused in any port, may be taken into and rewarehoused in another port; and that reciprocal trade be established with the Canadas in all articles the growth, manufacture or production of either country.

The secretary advises also the detachment of the Indian office and the pension office from the war department; that of the patent office from the state department; and the organization of them all under a new head, to be called the *secretary of the interior*. The whole expense would not exceed \$20,000 per annum.

The cause of the death of Lord Middleton, by his own hand, is now explained.—Lady Middleton was originally a dairy maid, or something like that, possessing great personal attractions. She drew his attention, was educated in the best style by his means, became very accomplished, and he married her. In 1847 she deserted him in consequence of some improper conduct between his Lordship and some lady visitor of her own. From that time he was a changed man, and displayed the profoundest grief. It is said that on the very day on which he took his own life, a letter had arrived from his wife announcing her willingness to return to him. It was too late. The deceased was a man of "generous feelings and quick sensibilities," and was much beloved by all who knew him.—The person he had thus elevated from obscurity was unable to overlook a single fault in the man to whom she owed her position, and he fell the victim of a single error.—N. Y. Post.

A WORD UPON HEALTH.—We are not of that class who believe that God intended us all to live centuries, but by a disregard of the laws of health abridge our days to a score or more, nor do we place implicit confidence in the statement that Adam was nine hundred and thirty years old, though we do believe a little more attention paid to the subject of health would have a very beneficial effect. There are many who pride themselves on their good constitutions, and who do not think it possible that they can be sick, but what is the result of their boasting? They go on day after day, week after week, undermining by habits of indulgence and overworking their strength till they fail, and their decline is like the breaking up of ice when the freshest comes, it is sudden, terrible, but sure. People pay too little attention to diet, they overload themselves, they neglect to bathe, in winter as well as summer. They hug the fire too much and breathe too little fresh air, they sleep too much and exercise too little, and yet they do all these things knowing the consequences. What is there so sad as too see the sufferings of old age, or the premature fading of a man in the prime of life. Such are the consequences of a disregard of the laws of health.—Boston Evening Gazette.

LAWYER'S FEES.—The claim of Messrs. George M. Dallas and John M. Read, for services as counsel for the defendants in the suit of the city of Philadelphia vs. the Northern Liberties and Spring Garden, to restrain these Districts from the free use of the Schuylkill water, to which suit they were successful, was the snug little sum of \$10,000, or \$5,000 a piece. The Districts deemed the charge exorbitant and would not pay it. The learned counsel have now agreed to abate three-fifths, each of their original claim, and take \$4000 between them. The Northern Liberties has resolved to pay her share (\$2000) of this—Spring Garden still stands out.

New York Post.

VERY COOL.—An inhabitant of one of the Southern States, a young man of large fortune and vast recklessness, was in the habit of indulging in those dangerous and stupid experiments termed practical jokes. "Once upon a time" he entered a groggery where he was well known and invited about twenty negroes to drink with him.—The blackies were not backward in coming forward and did full justice to the invitation. One in particular drank about 20 times, and as the treat was being doled each glass with julep the negro became tolerably ill. The next day the proprietor of the place, who was up to the joke, met the jester and said:

"Do you know that negro is dead?—I mean the one you dosed so unmercifully." "Oh! is he?" said the young man coolly—well put him in the bill!"

Boston Times.

The student who delivered the sermon, the one who read the poem, and two others who assisted at the annual "burial of Euclid," have been expelled from Yale college, the faculty being determined to break up the aforesaid ceremony. A tutor who was present as a spy was kicked and snowballed, and had to run for his life.

Power's Greek Slave is now exhibited in New Orleans. It belongs to Mr. Robb, one of the New Orleans bankers, who gave \$3000 for it. He has kindly allowed it to be exhibited there, to assist in raising a fund for the building of an asylum for destitute females.

AN ECCENTRIC CHARACTER.—Many persons in passing a small wooden building near the corner of Columbia and Market streets in this city, have expressed a curiosity to know for what purpose it was used. It measures twelve by fifteen feet. A high fence encloses a yard on one side and one end of the building. No door or window is visible, though the building is a story and a half high. There are windows, however, on one side of the house, but they have always been kept closed by wooden shutters. The house was white-washed, and in the summer some wild grape vines were to be seen running over the fences.—It was built about ten years since by Josiah Leavitt, the person who has occupied it since that time. He has lived in Cambridge nearly half a century, and for about ten years he has kept almost entirely by himself, except when employed by some of the neighbors in gardening, and at such work as he could perform, very seldom allowing any person to enter his house, or even to pass through the gate. On Saturday last he applied to a neighbor, and requested him to procure admission for him to the Almshouse. This was immediately done, and he is now in comfortable quarters. He states that he is seventy six years old, and that having recently twice fallen in the streets, he feared that he might die in that situation.

On examining his premises, they were found to be, as might have been supposed, in a most loathsome and filthy condition—filled from cellar to attic with almost every conceivable thing which could have been collected by a person of his habits, for perhaps fifteen or twenty years. A stove was placed in the middle of his room on the first floor, where he cooked his food—and so closely packed was the room that there was hardly space left for a chair. The bunk on which he slept part of the time was in this apartment; the appearance of the bedding we shall not attempt to describe.

He was a lover of music, we should judge, as he had a bass viol of his own manufacture, and the bellows and some of the pipes of an organ. He had a blacksmith's forge and tools, a shoemaker's bench and tools, and almost every other kind of tool which he could use, most of which he made himself. His library consisted of a Bible, Buchanan's Domestic Medicines, a very old Commentary on the Hebrews hymn books, and a few other volumes and pamphlets.—In his attic was a bedstead, bedding, chairs, old clothes, herbs, dried mackerel hung on the beams, salt codfish, and other articles too numerous to mention. Some people have supposed him to be in possession of money, which he had saved and secreted; but he denies that he has any except some change which was about his person. Individuals have been employed for some days in clearing out the building, and teaming away the immense collection, which, of course, is of very little value. He retains his books, bass viol, and some of his tools, which he was very desirous to be allowed to take with him to his new abode.

Cambridge Chronicle.

CAPTURE OF A SLAYER.—Capt. Kennard, of ship Goodwin, from Calcutta, last from St. Helena, Oct. 12, reports that a brig with upward of 400 slaves arrived at St. Helena in October, having been captured by H. B. M. ship Britomart, on the West coast of Africa, without colors or papers. She had been previously boarded several times by H. B. M. ship Dart, when she was always represented as the American brig Frederica, with American colors and papers. She was taken at Congo river, at which it appears she had been delivered to Brazilian purchasers. The cook, who was on board at the time of her capture, was on board previous to her being delivered to the Brazilians. She was sent to St. Helena for adjudication in the Admiralty Court. About forty of the negroes died on the passage.—The others were put in the depot, and when in proper condition, if they are willing, will be sent to one of the West India islands.

The vessel captured, if we do not mistake, was a British bottom, condemned at Key West as unseaworthy, purchased by Americans, and sent to Rio Janeiro, under a sea letter, and thence proceeded to Africa.—Boston Advertiser.

HONESTY TO BE COMMENDED.—The Courier says that "a gentleman of this city had the misfortune a few days since to lose a \$50 bill from his pocket. The chances for recovering such a valuable waif are not supposed to be very good, but this fell into honest hands, having been picked up by a young man connected with one of the banks in State street, who took the first opportunity of restoring it to its owner."

Another instance of "honesty to be commended" occurred a day or two since, wherein a Reporter for one of the morning papers found \$85 in bank bills, around which was a strip of paper marked \$200.—Thinking a portion of that amount might have accidentally become separated from that which he found, he instituted a rigid search for the missing \$115, which, however, proved fruitless. Notwithstanding the risk which he run of being accused of abstracting a portion of the money, he promptly ascertained the owner, and returned to him the amount found, when he learned that the \$115 had been rightfully taken from the roll. The \$85 might have fallen into worse hands.—Boston Journal.

In Wilmington, Mass., Mr. Parsons, tavern keeper, in attempting to chain a dog which had given symptoms of hydrophobia, was very badly bitten in the leg. The dog soon afterwards died in paroxysms, which left no doubt as to the nature of his malady. Every precaution has been taken for the security of Mr. Parsons.

The report that paymaster Singer had been robbed and murdered, with his wife and sister in law, is contradicted by the western journals.

On the 1st inst., James P. Langford was executed at Bradford, Pa., for the murder of his wife, by shooting her with a pistol.

NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1848.

THE NUMBERS on the buildings in Thames street, have been changed. Our number is 123 instead of 133.

OUR ADVERTISING FRIENDS will once more excuse the liberty we have taken with their favors on account of the long law. We shall soon have room enough for subjects of more interest to the general reader.

THE THIRD LECTURE of the course was delivered on Thursday evening last. The weather was drizzly, dull, and dirty—mud of an adhesive quality covered the streets, and the atmosphere was heavy and sleep-inducing. But notwithstanding this, the house was crowded in every part, and the lecturer was listened to with attention, and well received by an intelligent audience. Elocution was the subject, which Mr. Russell illustrated in his accustomed happy and eloquent manner.

The fourth lecture is to be given by Rev. Mr. Rodgers, of Boston.

TILLEY, the enterprising proprietor of the News Depot, has handed us the January number of the Ladies National Magazine, edited by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, and published by C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia. This book is a choice one. The engravings are superb—the contents valuable and the typography faultless.

All the new and fashionable Magazines of the day, also a variety of Gift Books, have been received at this establishment. Go and see.

REAL ESTATE REGISTER.—We have received the first number of a journal bearing the above title, published semi-weekly in the city of New York. It is devoted to the Landed and Building Interests exclusively. Published by Francis H. Fleming, Esq., 3 Broad Street. We hope it will deserve and receive success. Business men will find much valuable information in its pages.

THE PARLOR MAGAZINE for December is upon our table. Its embellishments are "Washington's Monument, Baltimore," and an "Italian Villa." For sale by the Booksellers.

WOODWORTH'S YOUTH'S CABINET for January.—This is the title of a pleasant little book for children. It is filled with stories, and illustrated with a variety of engravings. Published in New York, at one dollar a year.

THE INHABITANTS of Malden, Mass. have voted \$1000 to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the settlement of the town.

PORK FOR THE FRENCH NAVY.—The St. Louis Republican of the 16th says that Messrs. Singerson are packing at their establishment at that city, twenty five hundred tierces of pork for the French navy, which is to be delivered immediately. This is the first contract of the kind in that section of the country. There are also very large quantities putting up there for the English market. At the packing establishment of Messrs. Clarkson & Morgan alone, not less than twenty five thousand hogs will be cut up at their blocks.

THE MESSAGE.—This ponderous document contained 22,143 words, and was telegraphed entire from Boston to St. Louis, and dropped at several intermediate places. The operation took twenty-four hours, and is the greatest telegraphic feat on record.

Mrs. Nixon, of Medina, N. Y., while riding, called at an apothecary's shop for morphine to relieve the toothache; the boy in attendance gave her strychnine, which caused her death immediately.

Aaron Handwork, a respected citizen of Lehigh county, Pa., was killed on Friday evening, by the bursting of a cannon. Very foolishly he had used a gravel sod for wadding, which caused the explosion.

LARGE PORKER.—A correspondent of the Cecil (Md.) Whig states that Job Eldridge, of Rising Sun, in that county, fed this season and sent to the Baltimore market a pig nineteen months old, which weighed 800 pounds.

Rev. David Baker, who has been laboring as a missionary under the care of the Presbyterian board of missions for some months past in Texas, was murdered and scalped by the Comanche Indians on his way from San Antonio de Bexar to Victoria.

Augustus Marsh shot himself in New Brunswick, N. J., in the presence of his wife, who caught his arm, so that the charge shattered his jaw and cheek bones; no hopes of his recovery. He is rational, but gives no reason for the deed.

A lad of 17 years, named Russ, was found secreted in the New York custom house, just before closing it on Friday evening. He had a sponge and chloroform in his possession, with which it is supposed he intended to stupefy the watchman and then rob the sub-treasury. Pistols, matches, sperm candles, yellow ochre, false whiskers and mustaches, the Life of Edwards, Newgate Calendar, &c., were part of the youth's stock in trade. He left his father's house some time ago with \$100 in gold.

PROBABLY LOST.—The schooner James Hart, Capt. Daniel Burdick, Master, sailed from this port for Mobile, on the 11th October, since which time, nothing has been heard of her or her crew and passengers. She had twelve persons in all on board, viz:—Daniel Burdick, Master; Benjamin Canady, Mate; John King, Dennis Chambers, a Portuguese and a person from Narragansett, as crew. Passengers, Henry Crowell, John V. Burdick, Wm. Northrup, Jarrell Swasey, of this town; Thomas Rider of Middletown, and a person from Fall River. The schooner belonged to Capt. Daniel Burdick, and John C. Brammen.—Daily Herald.

To be angry at trifles is mean and childish.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.—We take a couple of paragraphs from the New York Tribune, strongly illustrative of life in the Commercial Metropolis. First is a sketch from the "upper ten."

"It is the fashion this season, much more than ever before, for ladies to promenade Broadway in the morning in full outdoor costume, which gives our great thoroughfare an unusual air of gaiety and brilliancy these sparkling mornings. Handsome equipages, too, are more and more frequently seen, driven by gold-banded coachmen and attended by many-caped footmen, drawing up in front of the fashionable shops in stately procession, depositing their delicate burdens upon the already crowded walk. A peep in at one of these sacred temples of fashion, where the Goddess Caligonia holds her mysterious court, would furnish food for many a piquant and edifying observation. Here is a fair creature half buried in costly silks and laces, with a twenty-five dollar bonnet on her pretty head, a hundred dollar pocket handkerchief bubbling like a bit of seafoam between her exquisitely-gloved fingers, and a pair of bracelets on her arm worth enough to set up a young mechanic in business, who sits tumbling over mountains of fabrics worth their weight in gold, putting her beautiful lips, and looking quite unhappy because she cannot find anything good enough to wear to the Opera on the next night of *Ermani*. She has already her rooms, wardrobes and bureaux full of dresses, and every species of the paraphernalia, of the toilette scarcely soiled with the wearing; yet she will positively pass a miserable day, because there is not in Broadway something still more useless, still more expensive."

But next comes a dreary contrast—life among the poor:

"The presence of the cold and bitter season has already trebled the ranks of beggars in the streets, who enter every shop soliciting for bread, or press their wan faces against kitchen windows, waiting for some kindly out-come from whom to beg the fragments that fall from the rich man's table. In the dark and dreary alleys, barefooted and ragged children delve among the filth for bones and cinders, while in the suburbs rubbish mountains that garnish every unbuild lot, are covered with squalid beings, like huge ant-hills with their inhabitants burrowing in and out."

MODEL ARTISTS.—Not finding sufficient encouragement in the Northern States, these violators of common decency, cleared for the West. How well they have succeeded there, we are not fully informed—but the following statement of their failure in a prosecution for defamation, may throw some light upon the question. Some time since, Collier's troupe of model artists instituted a suit against the editor of the Louisville Journal for slandering their character, and laid the damage at \$20,000. The case has been tried and the defendant has been acquitted by the Jury. A few such verdicts might affect their purse if it did not improve their decency.

Fall River Monitor.

A CAVE.—The following account is given of a cave in a lime stone chain of hills not far from San Sebastian.

"In the year 1838, a Mexican, Don Juan Flores, perceived the hidden entrance to a cave. He entered; but seeing inside a council of Indian warriors sitting together in the deepest silence, he retreated and told it to his companions, who well prepared, entered the cave together and discovered about 1000 well preserved Indian corpses squatted together on the ground, with their hands folded below their knees; they were dressed in fine blankets, made of the fibres of lechulla with sandals made of a species of liano, on their feet, and ornamented with colored scarfs, with beads of seeds of fruit, polished bones, &c. This is the very insufficient account of the very mysterious burying place. The Mexicans suppose that it belonged to the Lipans, an old Indian tribe which from time immemorial has roved and is roving over the Bolson de Mopinie."

It is surely no great evidence of civilization, not to mention humanity, among the Mexicans, that the Palace of Santa Fe is festooned by several strings of dried Indian ears, and that in Chihuahua they make a great exhibition of the Indians which they happen to kill by proxy.

THE GROWTH OF THE WEST.—No one, remarks the editor of the Cincinnati Atlas, who is not on the spot, can form an adequate idea of the rapidity and completeness with which towns and settlements have been made on the Upper Mississippi.—During the season past, four steamboats have run regularly to the Falls of St. Anthony, and had more business than they could do. A new boat has been procured, and five boats will run to the Falls next spring. When we consider that the Falls of St. Anthony are seven hundred miles above St. Louis, in the heart of what was recently the Indian country, we can understand that such a business now is a wonderful fact. Such facts, however, are constantly occurring. The flood of emigration is spreading over the far North-West with resistless energy. At the Falls of St. Croix, sixty miles north of the Falls of St. Anthony there is a great dam erected, which is calculated for fifteen saw mills. The country is full of fine timber, and the lumber business is now the principal pursuit there. At the mouth of Crow Wing, fifty miles west of St. Anthony, there are also settlements. In that remote region, the process of population and civilization is going on with great rapidity. In less than twenty years, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota will contain two millions of people; and long before that time, new waves of emigration will flow far beyond that, into new wilderness lands. Thus a large part of that population which comes from Europe will be absorbed in prairies and woods untrod by civilization.

At the latest dates the Ohio Legislature was still unorganized.

Meteorological Diary, for Nov., 1848.

Thermom.		WINDS		General Aspect		Weather.	
Bar.	Therm.	Dir.	Force	Dir.	Force	OF THE	Weather.
30.0	46	SW	NE	Clear	Clear	Clear	
30.1	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.2	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.3	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.4	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.5	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.6	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.7	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.8	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
30.9	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.0	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.1	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.2	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.3	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.4	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.5	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.6	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.7	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.8	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
31.9	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.0	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.1	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.2	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.3	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.4	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.5	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.6	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.7	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.8	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
32.9	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.0	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.1	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.2	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.3	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.4	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.5	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.6	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.7	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.8	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
33.9	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.0	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.1	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.2	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.3	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.4	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.5	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.6	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.7	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.8	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
34.9	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	
35.0	46	SW	NE	do	do	do	

Mean average of this Month, 40.55
Mean of November last year, 46.16
Mean of Nov. 1827, the coldest Nov. in 31 years, 37.67
Mean of Nov. 1830, the warmest Nov. in 31 years, 49.22

REMARKS.—The Month has been remarkable for the heavy Snow storm of the 19th. It commenced here about six o'clock P. M., and continued through the night with great violence; there was about twelve inches on a level.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Thursday, Dec. 14.

At market during the week, 500 Beef Cattle, 850 stores, 3100 Sheep, 1000 Swine.

PRICES.
Beef Cattle.—Extra 6.50; First quality \$5 a 6.25; second \$5.25 a 5.75; third \$4 a 4.50.
Stores.—We quote Yearling \$9 a \$12; two year old 14 a 18 three year old \$13 a 25. Three year old steers \$15 a \$63.33, according to quality.
Sheep.—At 1.25, 1.75, \$2.25 a \$3. One extra lot of stall fed Weathers taken at 44c per lb. live weight.
Swine.—At wholesale, common ordinary lots 3 a 3.40; choice lots New York Hogs, small size, 4 a 4.40.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JOB PRINTING.
In its various branches,
Executed with new and fashionable type, and on the most reasonable terms, at the MERCURY OFFICE, No. 133 Thames street. Also Printing in Gold, Copper, and other fancy colours.

REDUCED PRICES FOR BOOTS.
NO 14 ANN STREET.
Near the American Museum, New York.

H. B. JONES,
Having adopted the cash system, and the motto "Quick sales and small profits," by which both buyer and seller are benefitted, he respectfully invites both strangers and citizens to an examination of the quality and prices of his

CHOICE STOCK OF BOOTS.
The assortment embraces the following articles, which for style, durability and workmanship, challenge competition:
FINE FRENCH IMPERIAL DRESS BOOTS, \$4.50 to 4.75
FINE FRENCH BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00
CONGRESS BOOTS, \$3.50 to 4.00
FRENCH PATENT LEATHER BOOTS, \$7.00
FRENCH WATER PROOF BOOTS, \$4.50 to 6.00
All warranted to give satisfaction. JT

It will be observed that the prices are far below the ordinary demand for fashionable boots of superior quality, and therefore deserve the attention of all who may choose to suit themselves in the best manner at the smallest expense—the principle being adopted of "consulting the mutual interest of buyer and seller by manufacturing a good article and selling it at the lowest possible price for cash, and realizing a profit in the increased amount of sales and quick returns."

Remember, NO 14 ANN STREET, NEW YORK, near the American Museum.

FOSTER'S MOUNTAIN COMPOUND.—This Compound, manufactured by Horatio W. Foster, of Lowell, is fast becoming an indispensable article for the ladies' toilet, as well as with the dressing case of the beau. It is now but about eighteen months, since the "Mountain Compound" was first introduced to the public by Mr. Foster, the original proprietor and inventor, who is reaping a rich harvest as a reward for the time and money he has expended in bringing the article to that perfection which its rapid sales denote. It has already been introduced in the principle cities and towns, both in the New England and Western States, and has obtained an enviable reputation for softening, beautifying and darkening the hair. Numerous testimonials of its qualities have been received from Chemists, Druggists and Physicians of much experience, as well as from the many who have used and been benefited by the article.—Boston Mercantile Journal.

No article is so well adapted to the fashionable public for beautifying, moistening, and softening the Hair, and especially for its health and reproduction—removing dandruff, &c.

For sale in Newport, at No. 1, Colonnade Row, by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

July 1, 1848.—6m.

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Tuesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, THOMAS J. CHAMPLIN, of South Kingston, to MISS CAROLINE M. ALLEN, of Portsmouth.

In this town on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Brewer, WILLIAM GILPIN Esq., to MISS MARTHA C., daughter of the late Dr. William Turner, of this place.

In Middletown, Nov. 29th, by Elder Taylor, Mr. JAMES L. DUFFEE, of Portsmouth, to MISS FRANK M. PERHAM, of M.

In St. Paul's Church, Wickford, by the Rev. Mr. ROUSE, Mr. BENJAMIN W. HAMMOND to MISS SARAH B. JONES, both of Wickford.

In Belfast, Me., Nov. 21st, Mr. NATHANIEL L. TRIPP, of this town, to Miss ELIZABETH KILBRIE, of Belfast.

DEATHS.

In this town on Saturday last, Mr. HENRY HOLT, son of Mr. Nathaniel Holt, aged 37 years.

In this town on Thursday last, Mr. CHAS. SPENCER, of Fall River, aged about 21 years.

In this town on Friday the 8th, SILVIA GRAY, (colored) aged about 75 years.

In Providence on the 11th inst., Mrs. SARAH COOK, relict of the late John W. Cook, of Scituate, in the 73d year of her age; On Sunday evening last, Mrs. BERNARD MASON, widow of the late Oliver Mason, in the 51th year of her age.

In Boston Dec. 4th, THORNDIKE HAMMETT, son of Dr. J. J. and Caroline Fales, in the 10th year of his age.

MERCURY MARINE LIST.
PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.
SUNDAY, Dec. 10.
Sch'r Flora, Pettigale, fm Philadelphia for Boston; Yesso, Ryerson, fm Lubec for Baltimore; Cinderella, Pendleton, fm New York for Boston; Amazon, Sears, fm Norfolk for Dennis; Hudson, Night, fm New York for Boston; Ellen, Masah, fm Cape Ann.

Sch'r Rising Sun, Presby, fm Taunton for Hartford.

MONDAY, Dec. 11.
Sch'r Oregon, Joslen, fm Hartford for Providence; Lonsdale, Baker, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Queen, Gardner, fm do for Baltimore; John Simmons, Small, fm Norfolk for Wareham; T. K. P. Mansfield, Mills, fm Hartford for Boston; Planet, Sisson, fm Greenport.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12.
Sch'r Wm. A. Carlton, Woodburn, fm Eastport for Baltimore.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.
Sailed—Bark Charles Devens, Bailey, for New Orleans.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14.
Brig Victory, Bush, fm Harwich for North Carolina.

Sch'r Mary Eddy, Eddy, fm Bristol for Havana.

MARINE MEMORANDA
Ship Wm. Sprague, Chase, c'd at New Orleans the 30th for Liverpool.

Brig M. C. Draper, Draper, c'd at New York for New Orleans on the 11th.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, was adv. at New Orleans the 30th, for Havana; Sch'r Geo. Eng, Stuart, for Savannah.

Brig Lisbon, Smith, arr at Wilmington the 6th. Sch'r Akir, Ball, hence, arr at Mobile the 4th. Bark Floyd, Mayberry, c'd at New Orleans the 2d for Providence.

Bank of Rhode Island
THE Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island, are hereby notified, that the annual meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the Bank, on MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1849, at 10 o'clock, A. M. W. A. CLARKE, Cashier.

Rhode Island Union Bank.
THE Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank are hereby notified that their annual meeting for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on TUESDAY, the 2d of January, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

They are also notified that a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS on each share, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of January, 1849. R. P. LEE, Cashier.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

FOR SALE.
and possession given on the 25th of March.

THE undivided four-sixths of the lot of land with one half of the dwelling house thereon situated, containing 34 acres, which was assigned to Margaret Almy, the widow of Capt. Samuel Almy, late of Portsmouth dec'd, as her dower in said Samuel Almy's Farm, situated in Portsmouth.

LIKEWISE, a lot of land situated in the North West part of said Samuel Almy's farm in Portsmouth, with one half of the dwelling house, which was assigned to Elinore Mumford, and which now belongs to Charles H. Almy, of the city of Boston. For information enquire of PETER P. REMINGTON, Attorney.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 11, 1848.
AT this Court an instrument in writing purporting to be the last Will and Testament of URIAH TOMPKINS,

late of Little Compton, deceased, was presented for Probate and Letters Testamentary thereon by Robert T. Tompkins, Executor, in said Will named.

The same is read, received and public notice thereof, ordered that the consideration of the approval of said will be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of this Court, on Monday the eighth day of January next, at one o'clock, P. M., and that this order be inserted in the *Newport Mercury*, three successive weeks previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Dec. 11, 1848.
AT this Court Horace Gray, Executor of the last Will and Testament of

LYDIA GRAY, late of Little Compton, dec'd, applied for notice of a settlement of his account as Executor aforesaid with this Court.

It is ordered that the settlement of said account be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the office of the Clerk of said Court in said Little Compton, on Monday the 8th day of January next, at one o'clock P. M. and that legal notice of the same be given by inserting a copy of this order in the *Newport Mercury*, for three successive weeks previous to the sitting of said Court, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and object to the allowance of the same by the Court.

Witness,
OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.

NOTICE.
ALL persons registered to vote in this town, intending to vote in 1849, by payment of Registry or other taxes, must pay the same to the Collector of taxes, on or before the last day of December 1848, who is now prepared to receive them.

HANSON HULL, Collector.

Newport, Dec. 16, 1848.

Court of Probate, of Newport, holden Dec. 4, 1848.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

THOMAS C. SHERMAN,

late of Newport, Mariner, dec'd, presented for reception,

The same is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in Newport, on the first Monday in January next, at 9 o'clock, a. m., and notice is ordered to be given, by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.

A true copy, witness,

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Winter Arrangement.

FOR PROVIDENCE

Fare 75 Cents.

The steamboat PERRY,

Capt. Woolsey, leaves Newport,

daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8 A. M. for Providence.

Returning leaves Providence for Newport at 2 P. M.

(Continued from first page.)

From Rendville, in Tazewell county, to the forty-fifth mile station on the Central railroad.

From Backeye post office to Towersville, in Laurens county.

From Anderson, in South Carolina, via Elberton, to Lexington, Oglethorpe county, Georgia.

From Pendleton, South Carolina, via Pullman's ferry, King's Bench, Bowersville, Franklin Springs, Madison Springs, to Athens, Georgia.

From Athens, via Gillsville, to Clarksville.

From Athens, via Dallas, Providence, to Carnesville.

From Gainesville to Argo.

ARKANSAS.

From Eldorado, in Union county, via Harper's, Foster's store, and James Dyer's to Athens, the seat of justice of Claiborne parish, in Louisiana.

From Washington, via Johnson's Mills, Neal's Springs, and Russell's in Sevier county, Baker's Springs, and Mountain Fork Cove, in Polk county, to Dallas.

From Chickalah Village, Yell county, via Lick Creek, via Hester's Bridge, on Hurricane Creek, via H. Carr's, to Pine Bluff, Jefferson county.

From Chickalah Village, Yell county, via Matthews Harkey's, via Jordan Thompson's, to Morrison's Bluff, in Johnson county.

From Fayetteville, Arkansas, via Daniel Neal's via Henry Hastings's, to Maysville, Benton county.

From Wilmington, Arkansas, via Caryville, to Marion, Louisiana.

LOUISIANA.

From Hanksville, via Copenhagen, Thomas Meredith's, James William's, Veron, Duxendome, to Athens, seat of justice for the parish of Claiborne.

From Natchitoches, via St. Maurice, Cedar Creek, Salem Mills, John Leslie's, Wyatt's, and John T. Harris's, in Monroe.

From Bellevue, in Bossier parish, to Minden, in Claiborne.

From Alexandria to Mount Lebanon.

From Fort Jesup, via Toro, to Burr's ferry.

KENTUCKY.

From Mount Sterling, via the Beaver ponds on Red river, and the Batill Steam Furnace, to Irvine, in Kestill county.

From Grayson, in Carter county, via the precinct of Little Sandy and Daniel Horton's to West Liberty, in Morgan county, and from thence, via Hazel Green, to Jackson, in Breathitt county.

From Williamstown, via Fork Lick, Merced, Collin's and Logansville, to Leesburg.

From Winchester, via Reuben Rocker's, Walter Gonde's, and the mouth of Woodward's creek, to Irvine.

From Kiddleville to Walter Gonde's.

From Pleasureville to Owenton.

From Poplar Plains, Fleming county, via Plummer's Mills, John's Mills and Triplett, to West Liberty, in Morgan county.

From Thomas J. Dobbin's store to Aaron's run, both in Montgomery county.

From Jackson, in Breathitt county, to Crockettville, on the middle fork of the Kentucky river, in the same county.

TENNESSEE.

From Taylorsville, via Shady, Johnson county, to Paperville, in Sullivan county.

From Somerville, via Dancyville, to Brownsville.

From Thorne Hill, through the valley on the north side of Clinch mountain, via Martin Cleveland's and John Dobson's, to Blain's Cross-roads.

From Kingston, via Bellefonte, Erie, and Oxford to Athens.

From Waynesboro to Florence, Alabama.

From Elizabethton, via Greenfield, Blountville, and Arcadia, to Kingsport.

From Somerville, via Fayette Corner, and Estaulna, to Denmark.

From Jackson to Dalton, Georgia.

From Benton to Savannah, in Tennessee.

ALABAMA.

From Jasper to Springfield.

From Russellville to Buzzard Roost.

From Huntsville to Montgomery, via Montevallo.

From Wetumpka, via Quitman, Chisnut creek, and Wascatchee, to Columbiana.

From Marion, via Dicken's Mills, Brush Creek, Casteville, and Jericho, to Mariou.

From Moulton to Leighton.

From the town of Talladega to Broken Arrow, in the county of St. Clair.

From Wetumpka, via Nixburg, Socapotoy, Pookysville, Goldsville, Wedowee, to Griffin, in the State of Georgia.

From Blue Pond, in the county of Cherokee, to the city of Montgomery, Alabama, via Jacksonville and Talladega.

From Wilderness post office, via Carleton's store, to Mott's post office.

From Troy, in Pike county, Alabama, via Wellborn, to Indigo Head, to Geneva, to said State.

From Benton, in Lowndes county, Alabama, via Joseph Walker's, to Warrenton, in Dallas county.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Shieldsboro, via Gainesville, Columbus, and Monticello, to Gallatin.

From Boloxie, via Augusta and Ellisville, to Paulding.

From Belfontaine, via Grenada, to Farmville.

From Ripley, via Campbelltown, to Aberdeen.

From Oxford, via College Hill, Lewellen's Cross roads, and Robinson's, to Memphis, Tennessee.

From Panama to Coffeeville.

From Raleigh, via Fayetteville, Coate's Mills, to Ellisville.

From Williamsburg, via Ellisville, to Paulding.

From Paulding, via Enterprise, to Daleville.

From East Port to Fulton.

From Hillsboro' to Raleigh.

From Jackson, via Raymond, Cayuga, Rocky Springs, Port Gibson, and Fayette, to Natchez.

From Paulding, via Leaksville, to Mobile, Alabama.

From Leesville, via Winchester, Mississippi, and Quitman to Enterprise.

From Woodville, via Sibley's and Har-

vard ferry, to Stephen Kennedy's, (on the road from Natchez to Liberty.)

From Vicksburg, via Warrenton, to Grand Gulf, by land.

From Hopewell, via Big Creek and Jones's Mills, to Coffeeville.

From Salem, via J. H. Norton's and William McLeans, to Fonger's Cross-roads.

From Grenada to Greensboro'.

From Grenada, via Bellfontaine, to Fame.

From Kossusko, via Greensboro' and Houston, to Pontotoc.

From Greensboro' via Shongalo, Middleton, and Carrollton, to Greenwood.

From Aberdeen, via Athens, Quincy, Sprague, Grubb Springs, and Hamilton, to Aberdeen.

From Macon to Prairie Point.

From Charleston to Delta.

From Delta to Bolivar.

From Bolivar to McNutt.

From McNutt to Greenwood.

From Charleston, via Tusahoma and Smith's Mills, to Carrollton.

From Coffeeville to Sarepta.

From Holly Springs, via New Albany, to Fulton, in Itawamba county.

From Delta, Husting's ferry, to Panola county.

From Herbert's post office, to Quitman, in said State.

From Vicksburg, Warren county, Mississippi, via Warrenton, Wilson Springs, Fort Gibson, Oakland College, Rodney, and Church Hill, to Natchez, Mississippi, eighty five miles.

MARYLAND.

From Baltimore, via Cub Hill, Fork Meeting, to Belair.

From Princess Anne, via Kingdon, to Jefferson Corner, in Somerset county.

From Denton, Caroline county, via Greensborough, Bridgetown, Beaver Dams, Long March, to Sudlersville, in Queen Ann's county.

From Ellicott's Mills to Rockville, Montgomery county, via Clarksville and Sandy Spring.

VIRGINIA.

From Blacksburg, in the county of Montgomery, via Pepper's ferry, in said county, to Newbern, in the county of Pulaski.

From Martinsville, in the county of Henry, via Rough and Ready, Prunty's, Union Furnace, Elmville, and Rock Castle, in the county of Patrick, to Floyd Court-house.

From Brooksville, in the county of Albemarle, via Greenfield, Tye River Mills and Roseland, in county of Nelson, to Rose Mills, in the county of Amherst.

From Kingwood, in the county of Preston, to West Union, in

From New London, in Campbell county, via Wade's, the Meadows, Halesford, and Taylor's Store, to Rocky Mount, in the county of Franklin; and the turnpike road from the said town of New London to Rocky Mount, when completed shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a post road, without regard to the intermediate points herein named, if the same shall not be upon the line of said road.

From Rocky Mount, via Saunders's Mill, Long Branch, and Canady's Gap, to Floyd Court-house.

From Fincastle, in the county of Botetourt, to Covington, in the county of Alleghany.

From Mechanicsburg, in Giles county, to Perry's Store, in the county of Tazewell.

From Kenhawa to Logan Court house, along the main State road, via John G. Jones's, near the mouth of Hewitt's creek, in the county of Boone.

From the town of Moorfield, in Hardy county, via the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac river, to McDowell's post office, in the county of Highland.

From Christiansburg, in Montgomery county, via the Foundry, to Hillsville, in Carroll county.

From the town of Huntersville, in the county of Pocahontas, to Hattiesville, in the county of Randolph, via Martin's Bottom, Stony Creek, Old Field Fork of Elk river, Big Spring and Mingo flats; thence to the Valley river, and down that river to Hattiesville.

From Free Port, in Wood, at the mouth of Goose Creek, to Ritchie Court house.

From Clintonville, in Greenbrier, via Nicholas Court house and Pocabontar, to Randolph Court house.

From Gravel Spring to Woodstock.

From Alexandria, via Dranesville, to Leesburg.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Asheville, through Buncombe and Yancey counties, via Garrison's Gilbert's, Bull Creek, Indian Gap, Double Springs, Gabagen's, Big Laurel (across the State line) via Sulphur Springs, in Greene county (Tennessee) and Love's, to Limestone Springs, in said county.

From Lexington, via Faxon, Mecksville, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville; and that the route from Salem to Statesville be, and the same is hereby, discontinued.

From Elizabeth City, Pasqua-tank county, to Newbigon creek, in same county.

From Floral College, Robeson county, to Randallville.

From Lambertton to Elizabethtown, or Prosper Hill.

From Gravelly Hill, by Peter's creek, to Fayetteville.

From Cedar creek, in Greene county, Tennessee, into North Carolina, via Allen's Old Stand Joseph Rives's Mill, to Bald Mountain Creek post office, in Yancey county.

From Daniel Carter's, via J. W. Anderson's, on Gabriel's creek, in Yancey county, via Bull creek, Walnut, and Brush creek, to the Warm Springs.

From Warrington to Shocco Springs.

From Lexington, via Fair Grove, Johnson's, Houser's and Sawyer's Gold Mines, to Ashboro', North Carolina.

From Laidton, in Halifax county, to Ransom's Bridge, in Franklin county.

TEXAS.

From Sherman, via Coffey's Bend, in Grayson county, to Fort Washita.

From Greene's Bluff, on Sabine river, via Lawhorn's Mill, to Buckeville, the county seat of Newton county.

From Lyon's post office, Louisiana, via Green's Bluff, to Sabine Pass.

From Mooreville, in Bowie county, via Old Hickory, Clear Spring and Gertrude post offices, to Jefferson, in Cass county.

From Henderson, via San Cosme, (Solomon Grigsby's,) Lilly's Mills, Rusk and Murchison Prairie, to Crockett.

From Woodville, via Sandy Bluff, to Beumont.

From Tyler, in Smith county, via the county site of Van Zandt, (Grand Saline, Bruten's, and Four Mile Prairie, to Buffalo.

From Tyler, in Smith county, to Palestine.

From San Augustine to Marion.

From Springfield, the county seat of Limestone, to Falls of Brazos.

From Houston, via E. Byren's and E. Bingham's, to Parker's Point.

From Goliah to Port Lavaca.

From Milan, in Sabine county, via Housen Bayou, (Pace's) to Bear creek.

From Clarksville, via Tarrant and the county site of Kaufman, to Buffalo.

From Warren to Coffey's Bend.

From Fort Washita to Fort Smith.

From Henderson, via Bellville and Manchester, to the county site of Uphur.

From Bonham, via Greenville, to the county site of Kaufman.

From Paris, in Lamar county, to Pine Bluff, in Red river county.

From Henderson, via Pecantown and Sugar Hill, to Grand Bluffs, in Panola county.

From Port Caddo, via Clinton, in Cass county, to Moore's post office, in Bowie county.

From Fulton, on Red river, via Moore's ferry, on Sulphur Fork, William's Bluff, and Clinton, in Cass county, to Jefferson county, via Village creek, Jefferson county, and Jonas Cravy's, in Tyler county, to Town Bluff.

From Nacogdoches to Ewingville, in Angelina county.

From Austin, via Cameron, to the Falls of Brazos, and the route from Springfield to Buffalo shall be so changed as to pass through Tawakony Hills, and Corsicana, the county site of Navarro.

From Gonzales to Goliah.

From Corsicana, the county site of Navarro, via Porter's Bluff, to Buffalo.

From Hedges's post office, in Fort Bend county, to Arnold's post office, in Austin county, via Gaston's, Wades, and Stephen Tippett's.

From Houston to Gonzales, via Richmond, Columbus, and Petersburg.

From Galveston to Columbus, via Virgin in Point, Liverpool, and Green Hines's.

From Paso Cavallo to Corpus Christi, via Lamar, Copane, and Arkansas Pass.

From Lagrange to Goliah, via Chisholm's ferry.

From Indian Point to Victoria.

From San Antonio to Victoria, via Goliah.

From Refugio to Lamar.

From Columbia to Matagorda, via Braxton Cedar Lake and Caney.

From Lagrange to Texark, via Lyons, Petersburg and Kerr's.

From Houston, via Fanthorpe to Springfield.

From San Antonio to Laredo.

From Austin, via Young's Settlement, to Caldwell.

From Braxton's to Fredericksburg.

From Washington, via Fanthorpe's, to Huntsville.

From San Felipe to Washington, via new county seat of Austin county.

From Corpus Christi to county seat of Cameron county.

From Corpus Christi to Rio Grande city.

From Corpus Christi to Laredo.

From the mouth of the Rio Grande to Laredo, by steamboat or land, via Rio Grande city.

From Buffalo to Washington, via Fanthorpe's.

From Cameron, in Milan county, to Crockett, via Nashville, Wadcock, Leone, and Alabama.

From Marshall in Harrison county, via Hagan's ferry in Upsher county, to Tyler, in Smith county.

From Rusk, Cherokee county, to Lockrawa.

From Galveston, via New Boston, to Sour Lake in Jefferson county.

From Alexandria, via St. Francisville, Woods Mills, Fox, Bloomfield, Drakesville, Pinetown, and Knoxville, to Fort Des Moines, in Iowa.

From Fredericktown, Madison county, via Devali Bollinger's to Lowndes Wayne county.

From Brunswick, Carlton county, via Utica, to Gallatin.

From Cassville, via Mount Pleasant, to Sarcoxie.

From Brunswick, via Compton's ferry, to Chillicothe.

From Alexandria to Winchester.

From Alexandria to Canton.

From Ocala, via Quincy, to Hickory Court-house.

From Kicksville, via Lancaster, to Fort Des Moines in Iowa.

From Memphis to Keosauqua, in Iowa.

From Westport to Harrisonville.

From Arrow Rock to Georgetown.

From Fulton to Liens.

From Round Hill to Arator.

From Buffalo, via St. Paul to Forsyth.

From Richmond, via Far West, Mayville, and Gentryville, to Athens.

From Gallatin, via Marysville, to Saint Joseph.

From Hartsville to Waynesville.

From Danville to Mexico.

From Sandhill, in Scotland county, to Kenksville, in Adams county.

From Mount Pleasant, via Deed's Mill, Brighton, and Oskaloosa, to Monroe city.

From Delhi, via Cascade and Green's ferry, to Galena, in Illinois.

From Quashqueton, via Independence, to Sturges's Rapids, Black Hawk county.

From the Racoon Forks of the Des Moines river to Crockett Bluff.

From El Kader to Jacksonville.

From Fort Madison, via West Point, Lowell, Mount Pleasant, Crawfordville, and Iowa city, to Dubuque.

From Tipton, via Pioneer Grove and Marion, to the county seat of Benton county.

From Cedar Rapids, Lynn county, via the county seat of Benton county, to the Falls of Cedar river, Black Hawk county.

From Iowa city, via Wason's Mills, Washington county, Houston's Point, Keokuck county, and Signourney, to Lancaster.

From Southport, via Pleasant Prairie and Walker's Prairie, to Richmond, in Illinois.

From Fort Washington, via Salisbury's Mill's and Harrison, to Beaver Dam, Dodge county.

From Geneva, via East Troy, Eagleville, and Waterville, to Summit.

From Waupum, Fond du Lac county, via Ce-

reco, to Dartford.

From Darien, via Reed's Corners, Richmond, and Utter's Corners, to Whitewater.

From Milwaukee, via Troy, Elkhorn, Delaware, Darien, Allen's Grove, and Clinton, to Beloit.

From Fond du Lac, via Hummelville, to Plover Portage and Wisconsin river.

From Potosi to Neenah.

From Summit, via Oconomowoc, Neenah, and Mayville, to Fond du Lac.

From Jankoville, via Stone's Bridge, Fulton, and Durkirk, to Madison.

From Fort Washington to Fond du Lac.

From Sheboygan, via Mayville and Hewison, to the county seat of Dodge county.

From Watertown, Jefferson county, via Wau-pum, Ceresco, Berlin, and Plover Portage, to Stevens's Point, in Portage county.

NEW YORK.

From Florence, Oneida county, New York, to Ocelia, Lewis county.

From Geneva, Ontario county, New York, via Gorham, Rushville, and Naples, to Danville, in Livingston county.

From Postersdale, Sullivan county, New York, via Callicoon village, and Round Pond, to Rock-land in said county.

From Greenville, Green county, New York, via Norton Hill, to Oak Hill.

From Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, via Jefferson and North Harpersfield, to Davenport, Delaware county.

From Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, to the Canada line, adjoining the north part of the town of Clinton.

From Alden, Erie county, New York, to Mill-grove in said county, near the residence of Moses Cass.

From Williamstown, Oswego county, New York, to Anson Corners, in said county.

From Rome, Oneida county, New York, to Vernon Centre, in said county.